IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

On page 4, please replace paragraph [0018] with the following paragraph:

FIG. 1 is a conceptual block diagram of an embodiment of a CDMA communications system with de-boosting capability. A base station controller 102 (BSC) may be used to interface a wireless network 104 to an existing network infrastructure 106. The network infrastructure 106 may be a packet-switched network, such as the Internet, a corporate intranet, or the like. Alternatively, the network infrastructure 106 may be a circuit-switched network, such as a public switched telephone network (PSTN). The wireless network 104 may be implemented with any number of base stations dispersed throughout a geographic region. The geographic region may be subdivided into smaller regions known as cells with a base station serving each cell. In high traffic applications, the cell may be further divided into sectors with a base station serving each sector. For simplicity, one base station 108 is shown serving an entire sector under control of the BSC 102. A number of subscriber station ~~110a–110d~~ 110A–110D operating within the sector may communicate with one another, or access the network 106 through one or more base stations.

On page 4, please replace paragraph [0019] with the following paragraph:

When power is initially applied to the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A, it may attempt to establish a wireless connection with the base station 108 using a predetermined access procedure. The access procedure involves the acquisition of a pilot transmitted over a forward link. The forward link refers to transmissions from the base station 108 to a subscriber station, and a reverse link refers to transmissions from a subscriber station to the base station 108. Once the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A acquires the pilot, it may access a forward link synchronization channel to acquire broadcast system information, and send a registration request to the base station 108 over the reverse link using an access channel. The base station 108 then forwards the registration request to the BSC 102. In response, the BSC 102 registers the subscriber station

[[110a]] 110A, and sends a response back to the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A acknowledging registration.

On page 5, please replace paragraph [0020] with the following paragraph:

The BSC 102 may then initiate a call from the network 106 to the subscriber station 110 by directing the base station 108 to page the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A over a paging channel. In response, the subscriber station 108 may transmit signaling messages over the access channel back to the base station 108 indicating that it is ready to receive the call. Alternatively, the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A may initiate the call by signaling the base station 108 over the access channel. In any event, once a call is initiated, a logical resource connection may be established between the base station 108 and the subscriber station 108, and the base station [[110a]] 110A may assign an address to the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A to identify communications intended for the subscriber station over that connection. The address may be transmitted from the base station 108 to the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A with the exchange of signaling messages during call set up. A traffic channel may then be established between the base station 108 and the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A to support the call. A subscriber station with a traffic channel established in said to be an *active subscriber station.* Depending on the amount of data to be sent between the base station 108 and the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A, multiple channels may be allocated to the traffic channel. The channel allocations may be based on orthogonal spreading sequences known as Walsh codes.

On page 5, please replace paragraph [0021] with the following paragraph:

During the call, the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A may feed back information to the base station 108 relating to the quality of the forward link under current channel conditions. In a manner to be described in greater detail later, the feedback may be used by the base station 108 to limit the transmission power of the forward link to that necessary to achieve a desired quality of service. The feedback may be based on a carrier-to-interference (C/I) ratio computed at the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A from the forward link pilot by means well known in the art. Based on this feedback, as well as resource availability and user priorities among the various subscriber stations ~~110a-110d~~ 110A-110D, the base station 108 may schedule the forward link

transmission of one or more data packets to the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A over the traffic channel.

On page 5, please replace paragraph [0022] with the following paragraph:

The forward link transmission generated by the base station 108 may also include a data packet control channel associated with the traffic channel. The packet data control channel, which may be common to all subscriber stations ~~110a-110d~~ 110A-110D, may be used to carry information packets addressed to individual subscriber stations. Each information packet may be used by the intended subscriber station to receive or decode a corresponding data subpacket carried on its respective traffic channel. The information packet may be synchronized with its corresponding data subpacket or may be offset in time. If the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A identifies an information packet with its address, the subscriber station [[110a]] 110A may attempt to decode the corresponding data subpacket. An acknowledgement (ACK) message may be sent from the intended subscriber station [[110a]] 110A to the base station 108 over a reverse link ACK channel if the intended subscriber station [[110a]] 110A is able to decode the data packet from the subpacket. If, on the other hand, the data packet is not successfully decoded at the intended subscriber station [[110a]] 110A, a negative acknowledgement (NAK) message may be sent to the base station over the reverse link ACK channel requesting that the base station 108 transmit another subpacket from the same data packet.

On page 7, please replace paragraph [0027] with the following paragraph:

We can define the transmission format as the combination of the modulation and the set of coded symbols being transmitted. Each format may have different performance, which can be captured by its target energy-per-bit $(E_b/N_t)_{target}$, i.e., the receive energy per bit needed to decode the packet with a given BER. This performance measure is loosely linked to a given receiver implementation but can be derived by means well known in the art.

On page 10, please replace paragraph [0035] with the following paragraph:

The processor 208 may be used to coordinate the forward link transmissions of the base station to all subscriber stations ~~110a-110d~~ 110A-110D (see FIG. 1) in its sector. In at least one

embodiment of the base station, the processor 208 receives information from the queue 206 indicating the amount of data to be transmitted to each active subscriber station over the forward link. Based on this information, in combination with the C/I ratio, the minimum quality of service requirements and delay constraints, the processor 208 may schedule the forward link transmissions to achieve maximum data throughput while maintaining some form of fairness among multiple subscriber stations.